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ABSTRACT

This Critical Issue Bibliography (CRIB) Sheet highlights key issues and trends associated with Asian students. It also contains resources about key differences among Asian students related to development and lists resources on perceptions about Asian students since they are often characterized as the model minority. Resources are grouped into these categories: (1) Overview; (2) Development; and (3) Perceptions. The annotated bibliography describes 17 resources, all of which are in the ERIC database. (SLD)

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Critical Issue Bibliography (CRIB) Sheet:

Asian Students

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This CRIB sheet was updated in December 2001.

Critical Issue Bibliography (CRIB) Sheet:
Asian Students

As the college student body continues to diversify, faculty and administrators must become more attuned to various ethnic groups' unique experiences and concerns. The Asian student population is one of the growing college student populations about which faculty and administrators should be educating themselves. As the term "Asian" refers to several different cultures with vastly different experiences and concerns, developing an understanding of "Asian" students is merely the first step. We will be better able to develop inclusive environments when we understand that the experiences of Japanese, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Filipino students on our campuses differ not only from the "typical" American experience, but from each other as well. In this bibliography, we highlight a few key resources that will provide you with an overview of trends and issues associated with Asian students. We also provide resources about key differences related to development. In addition, we list resources on perceptions about Asian students since they are often stereotyped as the "model" minority.

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Overview

ED453751
Nicholson, Michael W. (2001). *Adaptation of Asian students to American culture*. The purpose of this study was to examine how Asian students at Western Michigan University (WMU) have adjusted to U.S. culture and more specifically to life at a U.S. university. I. Owie (1982) found a high degree of social alienation among foreign students at two Midwestern U.S. universities.

ED364624
Mitchell, Robert. (1993 , September 15). *The multicultural student's guide to colleges: What every African-American, Asian-American, Hispanic, and Native American applicant needs to know about America's top schools*. New York: Noonday Publishing. This guide offers in-depth profiles of most of the country's top schools and seeks to fill the void left by other college guides by providing information that will allow students of color to make wise and confident college choices. Information was provided by admissions offices and students at each of the more than 200 colleges profiled.

ED381103
American Council on Education. (1991). *Asian Americans in higher education: Trends and issues*. (Research Briefs, 2). Washington, DC: Escueta, Eugenia, & O'Brien, Eileen.
This research brief reviews trends in Asian-American population and higher education participation. It determines the status of Asian-American students and faculty compared to other ethnic groups and identifies issues and problems connected with Asian-Americans in academe.

Development

EJ575595
Fu, Danling, & Townsend, Jane S. (1998, Fall). Cross-cultural dilemmas in writing: Need for transformations in teaching and learning. *College Teaching, 46*, 4, 128-33.
A study investigated how 13 Chinese graduate students approach writing tasks, examining cultural assumptions and values underlying choices made in the process.

EJ584059
Story, Naomi Okumura. (1999, Spring). Different voices, different strategies: Teaching and learning for Asian Pacific American students. *Metropolitan Universities, 9*, 4, 39-48.
Some strategies for educators are suggested to avoid neglecting the Asian Pacific American student population. The author identifies cultural conditions that have important implications on the teaching and learning for these students.

EJ575689
Kinoshita, Akiko, & Bowman, Robert L. (1998, Spring) Anxiety levels among Japanese students on American campuses: Implications for academic advisors. *NACADA Journal, 18*, 1, 27-34.
This study looks at the cultural differences in help-seeking preferences among Asian students and their American counterparts. Asian students are less likely to seek help for emotional problems-- what is the effect on the anxiety levels among Japanese international students?

EJ519383
Sheehan, Olivia T. Ojano, & Pearson, Frances. (1995, November/December). Asian International and American students' psychosocial development. *Journal of College Student Development, 36*, 522-30.
This examines the psychosocial development of Asian international and American freshmen (n=69) using the Student Developmental Task and Lifestyle Inventory. Differences occurred on the following issues: Establishing and Clarifying Purpose, Developing Mature Interpersonal Relationships, and Intimacy. No gender differences were found.

ED391426
Yamasaki, Erika. (1995, November). *The role of ethnicity in conceptualizing and practicing leadership in a Japanese-American student organization*. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Association for the Study of Higher Education, Orlando, FL.

In order to examine the gap between Asian-American over-representation in higher education and their under-representation in leadership positions in United States society, this study examines leadership in a Japanese-American college student organization, the "Tomo No Kai (Tomo)." In particular, it examines the role of personal qualities, cultural values, and generational status in students' conceptions and practice of leadership.

EJ499010
Crowe, Chris, & Peterson, Keith. (1995, February). Classroom research: Helping Asian students succeed in writing courses. *Teaching English in the Two-Year College, 22*, 30-37.
This discusses the problems (and some causes) in the writing of Asian college students. It includes interviews with college English professors who have taught Asian students and suggests methods to help Asian students be more successful in composition classes.

ED379537
Kenny, Maureen E., & Stryker, Sonia. (1994, August). *Social network characteristics of White, African-American, Asian and Latino/a college students and college adjustment: A longitudinal study*. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Psychological Association, Los Angeles, CA.
The social network characteristics of a culturally and racially diverse group of first-year college students (n=208) and white students (n=84) attending the same college were examined at the time of college entry and at the beginning of the second semester. Relationships between network characteristics and college adjustment in the second semester were also explored.

EJ458543
Ayers, Jerry B., & Quattlebaum, Rebecca F. (1992, Winter). TOEFL performance and success in a masters program in engineering. *Educational and Psychological Measurement, 52*, 973-75.
The relationship between grade point average (GPA) and scores on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) for 60 male and 7 female Asian graduate students in engineering was studied. The TOEFL is not an effective predictor of total GPA, although it measures English communication skills.

EJ451096
Merta, Rod J., & Others. (1992, April). Comparing the effectiveness of two directive styles in the academic counseling of foreign students. *Journal of Counseling Psychology, 39*, 214-18.
Examined effectiveness of two directive academic counseling styles (authoritative versus collaborative) on Asian foreign students' (n=50) ratings of peer counselor effectiveness. High-acculturated students rated authoritative peer counselors higher in overall effectiveness, whereas low-acculturated students rated collaborative peer counselors higher. Findings highlight importance of taking into account within-group differences among culturally diverse clients when conducting research.

ED334906
Yan, Wenfan, & Gaier, Eugene L. (1991, April). *Causal attributions for college success and failure: An American-Asian comparison.* Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, Chicago, IL.
This study compares possible causal attributions for college success and failure in American and Asian students via a sample of 358 undergraduate students who were administered the Multi-Dimensional-Multi-Attribution Causality Scale (MMCS).

Perceptions

EJ615012
Kember, David. (2000). Misconceptions about the learning approaches, motivation, and study practices of Asian students. *Higher Education, 40*, 1, 99-121.
Review of evidence from over 90 action research projects finds the common assertion that Asian students prefer passive learning and resist teaching innovations is not correct. Argues that the motivation displayed by Asian students is not an extrinsic form of motivation, which depresses intrinsic motivation, and that the high levels of achievement motivation of these students has a collective nature.

ED391417
Kim, H. Heather, & Valadez, James R. (1995, November). *Reexamination of the model minority stereotype: An analysis of factors affecting higher education aspirations of Asian American students.* Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Association for the Study of Higher Education, Orlando, FL.
This study explored the model minority stereotype by examining the differences between Asian American students and other racial groups in terms of higher education aspirations, academic achievement, and socioeconomic characteristics.

ED361459
Takagi, Dana Y. (1992). *The retreat from race: Asian-American admissions and racial politics.* New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.
This book follows the debates over Asian-American admissions at several universities. The book explores important developments in the politics of race including changes in ethnic coalitions, reconstruction of the debate over affirmative action, and the conservative challenge to the civil rights agenda of the 1960s. Also examined are the history and significance of the Asian-American admission controversy on American race relations both inside and outside of higher education.

EJ428819
Kember, David, & Gow, Lyn. (1991). A challenge to the anecdotal stereotype of the Asian student. *Studies in Higher Education, 16*, 117-28.
This article questions the stereotyped picture of the Asian university student as relying heavily on rote learning. A survey comparing Hong Kong students (n=2,143) with Australian norms found similar study processes in the two groups, suggesting that tendencies toward reproductive study approaches may be a function of teaching practices rather than an innate tendency.

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